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			NGUYEN, ALLEN H	
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			2625	
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# Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Comments	10/723,603	KOBAYASHI, AYAKO
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Allen H. Nguyen	2625
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION  136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDON	DN. timely filed m the mailing date of this communication. IED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 31 J     This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☐ This     Since this application is in condition for allowed closed in accordance with the practice under the second seco	s action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, p	
Disposition of Claims		
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1.3.4.6.7.9.10 and 12-69 is/are pend 4a) Of the above claim(s) 25-68 is/are withdra 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1.3.4.6.7.9.10.12-24 and 69 is/are re 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	wn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on 26 November 2003 is/s Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	are: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ obje e drawing(s) be held in abeyance. S ction is required if the drawing(s) is c	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a). bjected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documen 2. Certified copies of the priority documen 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documen application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received. ts have been received in Applica prity documents have been recei nu (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ntion No ved in this National Stage
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summa Paper No(s)/Mail 5) Notice of Informal 6) Other:	Date

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments, see page 21, filed 07/31/2009, with respect to 112 second paragraph rejections have been fully considered and are persuasive.

The 112 second paragraph rejections of claim 4 have been withdrawn.

2. With respect to Applicant's argument that "Isshiki fails to teach or suggest "a configuration unit configured to store identification information of the program and identification information of the examining unit, the examining unit being executed prior to execution of the program".

In reply: Isshiki '384 discloses an image forming apparatus (Fig. 1), comprising: a configuration unit (operation system OS task, page 4, paragraphs [0070]-[0072]) configured to store identification information of the program and identification information of the examining unit (i.e., the task executes various initialization operations of a basic OS which will run on the CPU 1, and activates the basic OS program; see page 4, paragraph [0070], fig. 5), the examining unit being executed prior to execution of the program (i.e., the task causes the basic OS activated in step S507 to generate and activate application tasks; Page 4, paragraph [0072], fig. 5).

3. With respect to Applicant's argument that "Isshiki also fails to teach or suggest that said examining unit determines whether the result of the examination that said examining unit is to perform is stored in said storage unit, and uses, if the result of the examination that said examining unit is to perform is stored in said storage unit, the stored result of the examination,".

In reply: Isshiki '384 discloses an image forming apparatus (Fig. 1), comprising: an examining unit (CPU 1 /Controller 10, fig. 2) configured to examine said hardware resource (i.e., The CPU 1 controls access to various devices /hardware connected to a system bus 5 on the basis of a control program stored in the program ROM 2A or a control program which is stored in a hard disk (HD) 3 and loaded onto a RAM 4 in activation; Page 3, paragraph [0045], fig. 2) and determine whether said hardware resource exists (i.e., the task activates a hardware check program to check whether hardware is abnormal; Page 3, paragraph [0068]), and output, in response to a positive determination, a normal value and output (i.e., hardware exists, the task initializes various devices; Page 4, paragraph [0070]), in response to a negative determination, an abnormal value as the result of the examination (i.e., the task shifts to step S504 to display abnormal hardware, and ends a series of processes; Page 3, paragraph [0069]).

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### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35
U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this
Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

5. Claims 1, 3-4, 6-7, 9-10, 12-17, 19-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Isshiki (US 2002/0118384).

Regarding claim 1, Isshiki '384 discloses an image forming apparatus (Fig. 1), comprising:

a hardware resource (3, 7, 10, fig. 2);

a program (HD initialization task, print job file processing task, applications; see page 4, paragraphs [0071]-[0072]);

an examining unit (CPU 1 /Controller 10, fig. 2) configured to examine said hardware resource (i.e., The CPU 1 controls access to various devices /hardware connected to a system bus 5 on the basis of a control program stored in the program ROM 2A or a control program which is stored in a hard disk (HD) 3 and loaded onto a RAM 4 in activation; Page 3, paragraph [0045], fig. 2) and determine whether said hardware resource exists (i.e., the task activates a hardware check program to check whether hardware is abnormal; Page 3, paragraph [0068]), and output, in response to a positive determination, a normal

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value and output (i.e., hardware exists, the task initializes various devices; Page 4, paragraph [0070]), in response to a negative determination, an abnormal value as the result of the examination (i.e., the task shifts to step S504 to display abnormal hardware, and ends a series of processes; Page 3, paragraph [0069]);

a configuration unit (operation system OS task, page 4, paragraphs [0070]-[0072]) configured to store identification information of the program and identification information of the examining unit (i.e., the task executes various initialization operations of a basic OS which will run on the CPU 1, and activates the basic OS program; see page 4, paragraph [0070], fig. 5), the examining unit being executed prior to execution of the program (i.e., the task causes the basic OS activated in step S507 to generate and activate application tasks; Page 4, paragraph [0072], fig. 5);

an activating unit (the boot processing task, page 3, paragraph [0068]) configured to activate the examining unit prior to the execution of the program and, in response to the positive determination activate said program (i.e., the task initializes various devices on the main body 1000 and the task executes various initialization operations of a basic OS which will run on the CPU 1, and activates the basic OS program; Page 4, paragraph [0070] - [0072], fig. 5);

a storage unit configured to store the result of the examination (i.e., a storage medium (recording medium) which stores software program codes for realizing the functions is supplied to a system or apparatus; see page 6, paragraphs [0092], [0137], fig. 7), wherein said examining unit determines whether the result of the examination that said examining unit is to perform is

stored in said storage unit, and uses (i.e., the computer (or the CPU or MPU) of the system or apparatus reads out and executes the program codes stored in the storage medium; see page 6, paragraph [0137]), if the result of the examination that said examining unit is to perform is stored in said storage unit, the stored result of the examination (i.e., the functions are realized not only when the computer (CPU) executes the readout program codes, but also when the operating system (OS) running on the computer performs part or all of actual processing on the basis of the instructions of the program codes; see page 6, paragraph [0137]).

Regarding claim 3, Isshiki '384 discloses the image forming apparatus (Fig. 1), wherein said configuration unit configures a one-to-"n" (n: an integer more than 1) relation between said examining unit (CPU 1, fig. 2) and a plurality of said programs (i.e., the task causes the basic OS activated in step S507 to generate and activate application tasks; see page 4, paragraphs [0070]-[0072], fig. 5).

Regarding claim 4, Isshiki '384 discloses the image forming apparatus (Fig. 1), wherein said configuration unit (operation system OS task, page 4, paragraphs [0070]-[0072]) configures an "n"-to-one (n: an integer more than 1) relation between a plurality of said examining units (CPU 1 /Controller 10, fig. 2) and said program (i.e., the task executes various initialization operations of a

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basic OS which will run on the CPU 1, and activates the basic OS program; see page 4, paragraph [0070], fig. 5).

Regarding claim 6, Isshiki '384 discloses the image forming apparatus (Fig. 1), wherein said activating unit (the boot processing task, page 3, paragraph [0068]) activates said examining unit in compliance with the relation configured in said configuration unit (i.e., the task causes the basic OS activated in step S507 to generate and activate application tasks such as the above-described network monitoring task and print job file processing task which run on the LBP main body 1000; see page 4, paragraph [0072], figs. 2, 5).

Regarding claim 7, Isshiki '384 discloses the image forming apparatus (Fig. 1), wherein said activating unit, after activating said program, terminates said examining unit (i.e., after the processing shifts to the applications, the task advances to step S505 to end a series of processes; see page 4, paragraph [0072], fig. 5).

Regarding claim 9, Isshiki '384 discloses the image forming apparatus (Fig. 1), wherein

said examining unit (CPU 1 /Controller 10, fig. 2) determines, if a device driver corresponding to said hardware resource can be successfully opened or is already opened (i.e., the HD spool initialization task is activated. Then, the task shifts to step S602 to check whether a print job file exists on the /SPOOL

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directory 302 of the HD 3; see page 4, paragraph [0075], figs. 5-6), that said hardware resource exists (i.e., the task advances to step S603 to delete all the print job files on the /SPOOL directory 302; see page 4, paragraph [0077], fig. 6), and determines that said hardware resource does not exist otherwise (i.e., the task advances to step S604 without any processing, and ends a series of processes; see page 4, paragraph [0076], fig. 6).

Regarding claim 10, Isshiki '384 discloses the image forming apparatus (Fig. 1), wherein,

in response to receipt of the normal value output by said examining unit (CPU 1 /Controller 10, fig. 2) in the determination as to whether said hardware resource exists that operates partially or entirely as one of a printer, a copier, a facsimile machine, and a scanner, said activating unit activates said program corresponding to the one of the printer (i.e., the task causes the basic OS activated in step S507 to generate and activate application tasks such as the network monitoring task and print job file processing task which run on the Laser beam printer LBP main body 1000; see page 4, paragraph [0072], figs. 2, 5), the copier, the facsimile machine, and the scanner.

Regarding claim 12, Isshiki '384 discloses the image forming apparatus (Fig. 1), wherein

in response to receipt of the normal value output by said examining unit (CPU 1 /Controller 10, page 4, paragraph [0070], fig. 2) in the determination as to

whether a hard disk drive exists (i.e., the task advances to step S603 to delete all the print job files on the /SPOOL directory 302; see page 4, paragraph [0077], figs. 3, 6), said activating unit (the boot processing task, page 3, paragraph [0068]) configures a RAM disk in compliance with the relation configured in said configuration unit (i.e., a control program which is stored in a hard disk (HD) 3 and loaded onto a RAM 4 in activation; see page 3, paragraphs [0045], [0058], figs. 2-3).

Regarding claim 13, Isshiki '384 discloses the image forming apparatus (Fig. 1), wherein said examining unit (CPU 1 /Controller 10, page 4, paragraph [0070], fig. 2) determines whether said hardware resource satisfies a predetermined performance requirement (i.e., if "current time"-"previous boot time" is smaller than preset T1 in step S1002; see page 6, paragraph [0130], fig. 11), and outputs, in response to a positive determination, a normal value and outputs (i.e., the task advances to step S602 to execute the above-described processes in steps S602 and S603, such as check the presence of a print job file on a /SPOOL directory 302; see page 6, paragraph [0130], fig. 11), in response to a negative determination, an abnormal value as the result of the determination (i.e., if "current time"-"previous boot time" is equal to or larger than T1 in step S1002, the task advances to step S1003 without any processing; see page 6, paragraph [0131], fig. 11).

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Regarding claim 14, Isshiki '384 discloses the image forming apparatus (Fig. 1), wherein

in response to receipt of the normal value output by said examining unit (CPU 1, page 4, paragraph [0070], fig. 2) in the determination as to whether a central processing unit satisfies a predetermined performance requirement (i.e., if "current time"-"previous boot time" is smaller than preset T1 in step S1002; see page 6, paragraph [0130], fig. 11), said activating unit (the boot processing task, page 3, paragraph [0068]) activates said program having the relation with said examining unit (i.e., the task advances to step S602 to execute the abovedescribed processes in steps S602 and S603, such as check the presence of a print job file on a /SPOOL directory 302; see page 6, paragraph [0130], fig. 11),

in response to receipt of the abnormal value output by said examining unit, said activating unit does not activate said program having the relation with said examining unit (i.e., if "current time"-"previous boot time" is equal to or larger than T1 in step S1002, the task advances to step S1003 without any processing; see page 6, paragraph [0131], fig. 11).

Regarding claim 15, Isshiki '384 discloses the image forming apparatus (Fig. 1), wherein said activating unit (the boot processing task, page 3, paragraph [0068]), in response to receipt of the normal value from said examining unit (CPU 1, page 4, paragraph [0070], fig. 2) as the result of a memory check (i.e., a print job file left in a hard disk is checked in boot processing; see Abstract), activates said program related to said examining unit in said configuration unit (i.e., the

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task causes the basic OS activated in step S507 to generate and activate an HD spool initialization task; see page 4, paragraph [0071], fig. 5), and in response to receipt of the abnormal value from said examining unit as the result of the memory check, does not activate said program (i.e., if hardware is abnormal in step S503 (YES), the task shifts to step S504 to display abnormal hardware, and ends a series of processes; see page 3, paragraph [0069], fig. 5).

Regarding claim 16, Isshiki '384 discloses the image forming apparatus (Fig. 1), wherein

said configuration unit (operation system OS task, page 4, paragraphs [0070]-[0072]) configures the relation between said examining unit (CPU 1, page 4, paragraph [0070], fig. 2) and one of a directory in which said program is located and an upper directory thereof (i.e., reference numeral 301 denotes a /(root directory); and 302 and 303, a SPOOL directory and IMAGE directory immediately below the root directory; see page 3, paragraphs [0057]-[0058], fig. 3);

said activating unit (the boot processing task, page 3, paragraph [0068]), in response to receipt of the normal value as a result of the determination (i.e., the print job file processing task monitors the /SPOOL directory 302 of the HD 3, and waits until an HD-spooled print job file is detected / installed; see page 3, paragraph [0062], fig. 4), installs the directory or the upper directory related to said examining unit (i.e., if an HD-spooled print job file is detected /installed, the task shifts to step S403; see page 3, paragraph [0062], fig. 4), and in response to

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receipt of the abnormal value as the result of the determination, installs neither the directory nor the upper directory (i.e., The task returns to step S402 again and waits until a print job file is detected /installed; see fig. 4).

Regarding claim 17, Isshiki '384 discloses the image forming apparatus (Fig. 1), wherein

said examining unit (CPU 1, page 4, paragraph [0070], fig. 2) determines whether a predetermined identifier of said hardware resource satisfies a predetermined condition (i.e., if "current time"-"previous boot time" is smaller than preset T1 in step S1002; see page 6, paragraph [0130], fig. 11), outputs a normal value in response to a positive determination (i.e., the task advances to step S602 to execute the above-described processes in steps S602 and S603, such as check the presence of a print job file on a /SPOOL directory 302; see page 6, paragraph [0130], fig. 11), and outputs an abnormal value in response to a negative determination (i.e., if "current time"-"previous boot time" is equal to or larger than T1 in step S1002, the task advances to step S1003 without any processing; see page 6, paragraph [0131], fig. 11).

Regarding claim 19, Isshiki '384 discloses the image forming apparatus (Fig. 1), wherein

said activating unit (the boot processing task, page 3, paragraph [0068]) executes said program configured in said configuration unit (operation system OS task, page 4, paragraphs [0070]-[0072], fig. 5) as related to said examining

unit (CPU 1, fig. 2) in response to receipt of the normal value from said examining unit as the result of the determination (i.e., the task executes various initialization operations of a basic OS which will run on the CPU 1, and activates the basic OS; see page 4, paragraphs [0070]-[0072], fig. 5), and does not execute said program configured in said configuration unit as related to said examining unit in response to receipt of the abnormal value from said examining unit as the result of the determination (i.e., if hardware is abnormal in step S503 (YES), the task shifts to step S504 to display abnormal hardware, and ends a series of processes; see page 3, paragraph [0069], fig. 5).

Regarding claim 20, Isshiki '384 discloses the image forming apparatus (Fig. 1), wherein

said storage unit (3, 4, 11, fig. 2) is a memory region that said examining unit (CPU 1 /Controller 10, fig. 2) can directly access (Fig. 2).

Regarding claim 21, Isshiki '384 discloses the image forming apparatus (Fig. 1), wherein said activating unit (the boot processing task, page 3, paragraph [0068]) is activated by an operating system that is activated after the power of the image forming apparatus is turned on (i.e., in boot processing executed upon power-on or resetting of the laser beam printer; see page 3, paragraphs [0066]-[0067], fig. 5).

Regarding claim 22, Isshiki '384 discloses the image forming apparatus (Fig. 1), wherein said program (basic OS program, HD initialization task program, print job file processing task program, paragraphs [0070]-[0072], figs. 5-11) further comprises:

an application program used for image forming (i.e., the task causes the basic OS activated in step S507 to generate and activate application tasks such as the above-described network monitoring task and print job file processing task which run on the LBP main body 1000; see page 4, paragraph [0072], fig. 2);

a control service program that manages said hardware resource used for the image forming (i.e., the task initializes various devices on the LBP main body 1000 and advances to step S507. In step S507, the task executes various initialization operations of a basic OS which will run on the CPU 1, and activates the basic OS; see page 4, paragraph [0070], fig. 2);

an operating system (i.e., the task executes various initialization operations of a basic OS which will run on the CPU 1, and activates the basic OS; see page 4, paragraph [0070], fig. 2).

Regarding claim 23, claim 23 is the method claim of device claim 1.

Therefore, method claim 23 is rejected for the reason given in device claim 1.

Regarding claim 24, Isshiki '384 discloses a computer-readable storage medium storing a program that causes a computer having a hardware resource and a program (3, 4, 11, page 1, paragraph [0013], fig. 2) to function as:

an examining unit (CPU 1 /Controller 10, fig. 2) that examines said hardware resource (i.e., The CPU 1 controls access to various devices /hardware connected to a system bus 5 on the basis of a control program stored in the program ROM 2A or a control program which is stored in a hard disk (HD) 3 and loaded onto a RAM 4 in activation; Page 3, paragraph [0045], fig. 2) and determines whether said hardware resource exists (i.e., the task activates a hardware check program to check whether hardware is abnormal; Page 3, paragraph [0068]), and output, in response to a positive determination, a normal value and output (i.e., hardware exists, the task initializes various devices; Page 4, paragraph [0070]), in response to a negative determination, an abnormal value as the result of the examination (i.e., the task shifts to step S504 to display abnormal hardware, and ends a series of processes; Page 3, paragraph [0069]);

a configuration unit (operation system OS task, page 4, paragraphs [0070]-[0072]) in which a relation between said examining unit and said program is configured (i.e., the task executes various initialization operations of a basic OS which will run on the CPU 1, and activates the basic OS program; see page 4, paragraph [0070], fig. 5);

an activating unit (the boot processing task, page 3, paragraph [0068]) that activates said program having the relation with said examining unit based on the examination (i.e., the task initializes various devices on the main body 1000 and the task executes various initialization operations of a basic OS which will run on the CPU 1, and activates the basic OS program; Page 4, paragraph [0070] - [0072], fig. 5);

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a storage unit configured to store the result of the examination (i.e., a storage medium (recording medium) which stores software program codes for realizing the functions is supplied to a system or apparatus; see page 6, paragraphs [0092], [0137], fig. 7), wherein said examining unit determines whether the result of the examination that said examining unit is to perform is stored in said storage unit, and uses (i.e., the computer (or the CPU or MPU) of the system or apparatus reads out and executes the program codes stored in the storage medium; see page 6, paragraph [0137]), if the result of the examination that said examining unit is to perform is stored in said storage unit, the stored result of the examination (i.e., the functions are realized not only when the computer (CPU) executes the readout program codes, but also when the operating system (OS) running on the computer performs part or all of actual processing on the basis of the instructions of the program codes; see page 6, paragraph [0137]).

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 7. Claims 18, 69 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Isshiki (US 2002/0118384) in view of Kaneko et al. (US 5,752,040).

Regarding claim 18, Isshiki '384 does not explicitly show the image forming apparatus, wherein said examining unit determines whether an identifier stored in an SD card matches an identifier of a slot to which the SD card is inserted, outputs a normal value in response to a positive determination, and outputs an abnormal value in response to a negative determination.

However, the above-mentioned claimed limitations are well known in the art as evidenced by Kaneko '040. In particular, Kaneko '040 teaches the image forming apparatus (Fig. 2), wherein said examining unit (CPU 801, fig. 1) determines whether an identifier (i.e., the CPU 801 determines that the version of the program stored at present is the special version; see col. 8, lines 33-35, fig. 1) stored in an SD card matches an identifier of a slot to which the SD card is inserted (i.e., the IC card as an external storage device 807 has been inserted into the card inserting portion of the copy device; col. 8, lines 15-17), outputs a normal value in response to a positive determination (i.e., The program and data of the copy device are read out from the IC card as an external storage device 807 and are stored into the data storage area in the RAM 802 through the interface 805; see col. 8, lines 40-45), and outputs an abnormal value in response to a negative determination (i.e., the updating of the program is inhibited; col. 8, line 39).

In view of the above, having the system of Isshiki and then given the wellestablished teaching of Kaneko, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the

system of Isshiki as taught by Kaneko to include: the image forming apparatus, wherein said examining unit determines whether an identifier stored in an SD card matches an identifier of a slot to which the SD card is inserted, outputs a normal value in response to a positive determination, and outputs an abnormal value in response to a negative determination, since Kaneko stated in col. 1, lines 10-20 that such a modification would ensure a copy device which can execute the copying operation on the basis of data that is supplied from an external device through an external interface.

Regarding claim 69, Kaneko '040 discloses the image forming apparatus (Figs. 1-2), wherein said identifier (i.e., the program and data are read out from the IC card as an external storage device 807 and the read-out program and data are stored into a data storage area in the RAM 802 through the interface 805; see col. 7, lines 20-25) is a number associated with said slot (col. 7, lines 5-65 and col. 8, lines 5-65; it should be noted that an identifier is a number associated with a slot when an external device is inserted into the slot).

#### Conclusion

8. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory

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action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Allen H. Nguyen whose telephone number is (571)270-1229. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00 AM-6:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, KING Y. POON can be reached on (571) 272-7440. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/King Y. Poon/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2625

/Allen H. Nguyen/ Examiner, Art Unit 2625